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10/677,296	10/03/2003	Brian D. Kessler	KESSLER63A	9647	
1444	7590 12/13/2005		EXAMINER		
BROWDY AND NEIMARK, P.L.L.C.			HWANG, VIC	HWANG, VICTOR KENNY	
624 NINTH STREET, NW SUITE 300			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
WASHINGTON, DC 20001-5303			3764		
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Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

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DETAILED ACTION

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

1. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

- (e) the invention was described in (1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent or (2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effects for purposes of this subsection of an application filed in the United States only if the international application designated the United States and was published under Article 21(2) of such treaty in the English language.
- 2. Claim 1 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by *Coram* (US Pat. 6,361,480 B1). *Coram* discloses a device comprising an elongated connector 28 having a first end and a second end 32, a ring 16 at the first end and a rotatable element 12 at the second end of the elongated connector. The elongated connector 28 is rotatable relative to the ring 16. The elongated and rotatable connector 28 is further provided with a configuration whereby different appearances occur as the elongated connector 28 rotates relative to the ring 16. The connector 28 has facets that would provide different appearances as the connector rotates relative to the ring.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 3. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
 - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

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4. Claims 1 and 2 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as anticipated by or, in the alternative, under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as obvious over *Chang* (US Pat. D478,136 S). *Chang* discloses an ankle jumper entertainment device comprising an elongated connector that is a flattened and twisted element. The elongated connector is connected at a first end to a ring and at the second end to a rotatable element. The use of the device is shown in Fig. 8, wherein the ring is placed about a user's ankle and the rotatable element spins about the user's ankle while being tethered to the ring by the elongated connector.

It is well known in the art that in these types of devices, the rotatable element rolls on a ground surface during use. In looking at the drawings, it can be seen that there appears to be a swivel-type connection between the elongated connector and the ring.

Chang does not specifically disclose that the connection between the ring and the elongated connector is a swivel-type joint permitting the elongated connector to rotate relative to the ring.

It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made that the connection of *Chang* between the ring and the elongated connector is a swivel-type joint permitting the elongated connector to rotate relative to the ring, since the drawings appear to show a swivel-type joint and a swivel-type joint would permit use of the device as shown in Fig. 8.

5. Claims 3, 4 and 7-10 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Chang (US Pat. D478,136 S) as applied to claims 1 and 2 above, and further in view of Kessler (US Pat. 5,092,809). Chang discloses the invention as claimed except for the elongated

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connector formed of polycarbonate resin (claims 7-10) and/or formed of a translucent or transparent plastic and containing one or both of a fluorescent dye and decorative flakes or particles (claims 3 and 4).

Kessler'809 discloses a rotating toy comprising polycarbonate resin material that is translucent or transparent and containing one or both of a fluorescent dye and decorative flakes or particles. This material presents a pleasing and exciting visual display.

It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to provide the device of *Chang* with an elongated connector made of polycarbonate resin material, the material being translucent or transparent and containing one or both of a fluorescent dye and decorative flakes or particles, since *Kessler'809* teaches that such a material for a toy provide a pleasing and exciting visual display.

Allowable Subject Matter

6. Claims 5 and 6 are objected to as being dependent upon a rejected base claim, but would be allowable if rewritten in independent form including all of the limitations of the base claim and any intervening claims.

The following is a statement of reasons for the indication of allowable subject matter: the prior art does not disclose different colors on opposite faces of an opaque plastic elongated connector.

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Conclusion

7. The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure.

Donnellan (US Pat. 554,992), Warner (US Pat. 1,333,005), Ono (US Pat. 3,075,767), Harrison (US Pat. 3,410,554), Gonzalez (US Pat. 4,221,074) and Haygood et al. (US Pat. 5,597,159) disclose devices having structure readable upon at least the limitation of claim 1.

8. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Victor K. Hwang whose telephone number is (571) 272-4976. The examiner can normally be reached Monday through Friday from 7:30 AM to 4:00 PM Eastern time.

The facsimile number for submitting papers directly to the examiner for informal correspondence is (571) 273-4976. The facsimile number for submitting all formal correspondence is (571) 273-8300.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Gregory L. Huson can be reached on (571) 272-4887.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Victor K. Hwang December 9, 2005

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